

Biodiversity at a glance

Honey bees are important pollinators for clover.

Plantain and chicory provide a balanced diet for stock.

Native trees, such as lacebark, totara and lemonwood, planted as shelterbelts provide shelter for stock while providing habitat and food for birds, bees and spiders.

Predator control aids the survival of native birds, such as tui and kiwi.

Riparian plantings, such as rush, improve water quality and provide habitat for native fish and waterfowl like the paradise duck.

Earthworms cultivate and enrich the soil, aiding pasture growth.

Spiders feed on pest insects, keeping pasture healthy.

